FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

The Iranian and Iraqi military communiques for 13 June, broadcast by Tehran and Baghdad radios, spoke of artillery battles along the warfronts but reported no further attacks on civilian targets. The commander of Iraq's III Army Corps said the Iranians have massed over 150,000 troops opposite Basra alone in preparation for a major attack, Radio Monte Carlo reported. However, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told a Cabinet meeting that foreign media have published baseless reports concerning Iran's decision to launch an offensive and have exaggerated the number of Iranian troops concentrated on the fronts, according to remarks cited by Tehran radio. Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i stressed earlier in remarks reported by IRNA that Iran should keep the momentum high at the warfronts to ensure the defeat of the Iraqi regime. In a further warning against allowing political activity among the Armed Forces, President 'Ali Khamene'i stressed the need for a "decisive stance toward political germs in the divine atmosphere of the fronts," according to Tehran radio.

Meanwhile, after the conclusion of the GCC foreign ministers meeting in At-Ta'if, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said agreement was reached on all matters discussed at the session, which produced "better than expected" results, SPA reported. Prince Sa'ud confirmed the GCC will ask the UN Security Council to convene if attacks on Gulf shipping continue. In another development, the Bahraini prime minister warned in a press statement reported by Manama television that any interference by the major powers in the Gulf will only exacerbate the "explosive situation," which the GCC countries are trying to defuse through diplomatic means.

Lebanon

"Informed sources" cited by Radio Monte Carlo said that Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam will arrive in Beirut on 15 June for talks with President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

In Beirut the security situation deteriorated once again, with clashes involving rocket, artillery, and automatic weapons fire occurring across the contact lines, according to Voice of Lebanon reports.

In the south the Lebanese National Resistance Front claimed to have shot down an Israeli helicopter in the Az-Zahrani area with a SAM-7, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. In another incident, four IDF soldiers were wounded by an explosive charge near a village east of Tyre, ITIM reported citing an IDF announcement.

The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed that Syria has reinforced its third defense line in the Al-Biqa' valley with SAM-5's and other weapons systems.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, in Rome to attend Enrico Berlinguer's funeral, held talks with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, ANSA reported. The PLO chairman earlier told Palestinian fighters in Algeria that they will be given facilities to return to southern Lebanon to fight the Israelis in conjunction with the Lebanese nationalist forces, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Meanwhile, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan's delegation concluded its visit to the Soviet Union, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio noted. Al-Hasan's talks with Soviet officials were aimed at completing the current Fatah-Soviet dialogue in order to strengthen the "joint relations of struggle," the radio said.

Sudan

The Sudanese Armed Forces on 6-11 June repulsed several attacks by groups of "outlaws" who infiltrated Sudan from camps inside Ethiopia, SUNA announced. The Armed Forces killed 355 of the infiltrators, according to MENA, and captured large quantities of weapons and ammunition.

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Further Reportage on Visit by Poland's Olszowski

Press Conference

LD141004 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The U.S. world-devouring imperialism is the leading force of tension in the world and encourages aggressive policies. This was stated by Stefan Olszowski, member of the Polish United Workers' Party [PZPR] Central Committee Politburo and minister of foreign affairs of the Polish People's Republic, this morning at a press conference held in his residence.

At the start he said: I was received yesterday afternoon at the Headquarters of the Revolutionary Council by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. At this meeting he scientifically and comprehensively analyzed the April Revolution. I then presented to him the friendly and cordial message of Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee and chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers, which contained a strong desire for good relations between the Polish People's Republic and the DRA, as well as an invitation extended to Babrak Karmal to visit the People's Republic of Poland."

Stefan Olszowski regarded his visit to the DRA as very useful and valuable. He expressed his full satisfaction at meeting Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; and at holding comprehensive talks with Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs. He expressed appreciation for the hospitality of the DRA authorities.

He also said: During my stay in the DRA, I succeeded in concluding a number of documents with the DRA authorities and reached agreement on a joint statement in which much attention has been paid to economic issues and cooperative movements.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the start of this press conference, in which the correspondents of various national publications and some representatives of press agencies of friendly countries took part, the Polish Foreign Minister spoke about the purpose and results of his visit to the DRA, and then replied to questions from the correspondents.

He said: The DRA and the Polish People's Republic have common friends and foes. Our close and earnest friend is the USSR which gave us unselfish, friendly assistance during difficult times. Our common enemy is the world-devouring U.S. imperialism, which is led by Reagan. It is this imperialism which has unleashed undeclared war against the DRA and strengthened counterrevolutionary bands. After training terrorist bands, it exports them to revolutionary Afghanistan to destroy schools, factories, bridges, and other public installations.

Imperialism also encourages capitalist countries to enforce economic sanctions against the Polish People's Republic and to embark on military adventurism. It creates military bases in various corners of the world. U.S. imperialism provides fuel for war and tension in the world.

Replying to a question about the broadening and further extension of scientific and economic cooperation between the DRA and the Polish People's Republic, Stefan Olszowski said: The agreements on economic and scientific cooperation concluded during my stay in the DRA will broaden and extend relations in the field of cartography and geology. Cooperation between the two countries in the field of medical schools has been broadened and the exchange of scientists between the two countries' academies of science will take place. On the basis of these agreements the number of Afghan students in Poland who are engaged in study will also be increased, and Polish students will also be sent to Kabul University.

He said: Although the Polish People's Republic during the past years could not sufficiently assist the friendly and fraternal DRA economically, economic cooperation will be broadened and extended as the two countries wish by the conclusion of these agreements. On the basis of these a Polish commercial office will be opened in the DRA in the near future.

The Polish foreign minister, in reply to another question, said: Supplying modern weapons and mobilizing countries with modern American weapons is a dangerous action. It heightens tension and endangers world peace. In the field of politics, Poland follow a policy of anti-imperialism because imperialism puts weapons at the disposal of groups who are against world peace and security.

My friends and I went yesterday to Martyrs' Hill and laid a wreath in honor of the martyrs of the path of revolution. The lives of those youths who were martyred by the agents of reaction and imperialism were very important to their families and to the construction of the society and country. They were martyred by American weapons.

Departure for Ulaanbaatar via USSR

LD131501 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, 13 Jun (BAKHTAR) — Stefan Olszowski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and minister of foreign affairs of the Polish People's Republic, who led a delegation that arrived in Kabul on 10 June on an official and friendly visit, left at noon today for Ulaanbaatar, via the Soviet Union.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Shah Mohammad Dost, the minister of foreign affairs; deputy ministers and a number of high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Polish ambassador to Kabul; the Soviet ambassador to Kabul; the MPR ambassador to Kabul; charges d'affaires of friendly countries in Kabul; and members of the Polish Embassy in Kabul.

Antirebel Operations in Herat, Jowzjan Depicted

LD131646 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] In continuation of the mopping-up operation in Herat City from the foul effects of the rebels, recently 80 counterrevolutionary elements were captured and the hideouts of these enemies of our working people were discovered and destroyed.

According to a spokesman for the security force in Herat Province, as a result of a successful operation by the security force against the enemy, a large number of the counterrevolutionaries have been eliminated and 29 assorted weapons, 50 hand grenades, 6 antitank mines, 16 rocket launcher shells, 2 motorcycles, 38 uniforms, 24 U.S. [words indistinct], Egyptian Kalashnikovs, 13 magazines, a quantity of medicine, and a number of other 4040 auxiliaries [as heard] and propaganda leaflets were seized from the enemy. The spokesman said that the vigilant security forces in Herat Province are continuing their operations in crushing the counterrevolutionaries. According to another report, recently a 10-man group of rebels, headed by Mola Qader, was crushed in the Sozmeh Qalieh village, Sangcharak District, Jowzjan Province by the tribal brigade officers and men of the district. A spokesman for the Jowzjan Province security force said that 6 assorted weapons, 4 antitank mines, 4 rocket launcher shells, 6 mortar shells, and a large quantity of assorted ammunition were seized.

1,000-Member Group Quits Hesb-e Islami Faction

LD131649 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] In realizing the slogan of "unity of the party, Army and people," in realization of the truth of the April Revolution, the coordination and organization of patriotic forces and our noble toiling people, who had been deceived by the conspiracies of the counterrevolutionary elements, headed by imperialism, join the PDPA and the DRA revolutionary state from day to day.

Realizing this fact, recently a 600-man armed group and 400 unarmed people, carrying with them 12 DShK's; 4 mortars; 2 recoilless guns; 43 light missile launchers; 750 light weapons; 3 sets of communication units and a large quantity of mines and equipment, joined the revolutionary state. They were active under the command of Joma'a Khan, a resident of Taghanak village, Andarab District, and belonged to the so-called Hesb-e Islami.

At a meeting held on the occasion in the Andarab District, Brigadier Mohammad Nabi 'Azemi, first deputy minister of the Ministry of Defense and deputy chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces, and the officers of the northern zone took part. Joma'a Khan and his group members pledged to defend the interests of the workers and the values of the April Revolution under the leadership of the PDPA and its revolutionary government.

Pakistan Seen Jailing 'Suspicious' Refugees

LD140713 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 13, BAKHTAR — Those deceived Afghans in Pakistan who have realized the real essence of the so-called Islami parties and the sinister plans of U.S. imperialism and want to return to their homes are thrown in jail in Baluchistan.

Between 40-50,000 Afghans are reported to have been taken prisoner in these camps. The camps are under strict supervision and control of the Pakistani intelligence service.

The report adds that they dump into that prison any Afghan citizen whom they find suspicious.

Charge of USSR Espionage Training for Children Denied

LD140941 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0506 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 13, BAKHTAR -- The imperialist hullabaloo in opposing the revolution, the people, and the country of Afghanistan has not only not subsided but their propaganda is consistently and systematically on the increase in a cunning way against our revolution.

In the pre-organized imperialist campaign of slander against Afghanistan this time the newspaper *DAILY EXPRESS* is the forerunner.

Quoting the newspaper the REUTER reports as if Afghan children are trained by the Soviet Union for espionage and intelligence activity against counter-revolutionary bands.

In the course of years after the revolution ridiculous allegations as such have been heard about our country as part of the imperialist diabolical propaganda. But this time they have resorted to one of the most ridiculed and unfounded assertions.

As yet, gentlemen in London do not want to believe that gone are the time when peoples of the world, particularly the oriental peoples, could be imposed upon by dissemination of lies, farce, and rumours and thus were being scared. They do not want to know the fact that the peoples of the world ridicule their farce. What is then the fact?

Indeed, hundreds or thousands of Afghan children go annually to the Soviet Union but not for the dirty purposes constituted in the minds of the people from Fleet Street. The children of our working people go unabated annually to the Soviet Union, and there they rest and recreate. Our children and pioneers and those who are injured or disabled through the criminal activity of the counterrevolution are being sent to the Soviet Union henceforth to enjoy the best possibilities for cure.

The betterment of the living standards of the Afghan children has been itemed as one of the most significant part of the Soviet Union through the course of the Afghan-Soviet relations. [sentence as received] No coincidence is the fact that before the revolution the first and the most modern kindergartens and

nurseries were established by the unrepayable Soviet assistance as a gift to the Afghan children. Moreover, it is a clear fact that the Government of the DRA, despite all difficulties emanating from the imperialist undeclared war against our country, keen attention and protection extended to children has been the highlight of its social policies. [sentence as received] The first measure formulated by the Government of the DRA after the revolution was the creation of [word indistinct] nursery, the branches of which has already stretched to major provincial centres.

A testimony to the government's particular attention to children is the creation of a network of nurseries, kindergartens, and fostering centres, with the exception of the latter, in all states departments, institutions, and work places in five years of time. But agents of imperialism and the savage counterrevolution have done nothing to our children but spreading seeds of horror and terror. With their American, British, and Chinese weapons, the counterrevolution has orphaned thousands of children, and thousands others killed or disabled as a result of the criminal activites of the counterrevolutionary bandit formations. With arsoning hundreds of schools, thousands of our children have been deprived from their most rudimentary right, e.g., the right for education.

Tags of the counterrevolutionary with recruiting children and adolescents and planting bombs and terrorism commit unpardonable crimes towards our innocent children. [sentence as received] Everyone still recalls the crimes of the counterrevolution in poisoning the drinking water reservoirs in the schools and letting loose of the poisoning chemicals in the classrooms of Kabul schools some two years before, where thousands of innocent children were toxinized and others were disabled. Riddled with bullets were hundreds of children before their parents merely for the guilts of going to schools. They are a very few examples in the long list of counterrevolutionary bandits attempt with prompting through their imperialist propaganda to mask themselves as being "freedom fighters."

Those who in London and Washington stage such futile forge and farce about the children's recruitment for spying purposes are but practical collaborators in all these crimes. [sentence as received]

Laghman Villagers Praise Gains of April Revolution

LD100623 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0459 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 9, BAKHTAR — The revolution has totally changed the view of Afghan villages, writes *KABUL NEW TIMES*. The newspaper published a report of its correspondent, who visited Laghman — one of the most fertile and green provinces in the east of the DRA.

The correspondent marked that the population of various villages, with expression of hatred and indignation against the counterrevolutionaries, have armed themselves and are actively defending the gains of the April Revolution. Inhabitants of Gomeen village, for example, have formed different security posts and prevented the enemy from entering this area.

Ghulam Rasoul, one of the soldiers of the security post of the area, said:

"Until the moment we had formed security posts in our area the enemies used to resort to subversion and disturbing our tranquillity. They had created disorder and insecurity, disturbed the tranquil and peaceful life of the people. And, when we formed security posts, the enemy could not dare enter the village."

In Muslim village the correspondent talked with Haji Noor Mohammad, a peasant who, despite his old age, still works his land.

"The population of the area, he said, is all busy in agricultural works. They harvest the lands two times a season. Some peasants are engaged in orcharding. The crops of last year were satisfactory we hope this year too, we get a good harvest. As to the security of the villages I should point out that the people have formed security posts and we do not allow the enemies to disturb the peaceful life of the population."

The Revolutionary Government of the DRA allocated last year among the population of Laghman Province afs [afghanis] 5 million for purchase of wheat and other primary needs. Also, the state freely distributed foodstuff and goods worth afs 2 million to the people in the centre and villages of the province.

Likewise, the Education Ministry has allocated afs 2 million to the education directorate of the province to be spent on repair and procurement of a number of desks and chairs for the schools in the area.

It is worth mentioning that not only the male but the female population of Laghman as well take an active part in the defence of the gains of the revolution.

The noble population of Laghman Province formed different revolution defence groups, tribal battalions, security posts.

At the moment 292 peasants and craftsmen of the centre and districts of Laghman are organized in the revolution defence groups; another 424 persons have joined the ranks of the revolution soldiers' battalions. They have in the meantime formed 121 security posts now. The population are actively taking part along with the security force of the province in the defence of the gains of the revolution and in maintaining the security of their province.

Qandahar Province Fulfills Revolutionary Duties

LD100629 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 9, BAKHTAR — Carefully analysing the situation in Qandahar, one of the provinces in southern Afghanistan, bordering with Pakistan, one comes to the conclusion that all propaganda of the enemy is mere lies, writes *KABUL NEW TIMES*. In the meantime, the newspaper adds, one becomes confident that the spirit of the revolution has gone deep in to all walks of life of the people of Qandahar, and this spirit is getting strengthened with the passage of time.

Imperialism in collaboration with all the reactionary forces organise an undeclared war against the DRA by arming and dispatching bandits. They have the imagination of dispatching groups of bandits to the city via southern sandy regions.

But since a long time the militancy of the party members, people and the Armed Forces do not allow the enemy even for a moment to achieve their ominous goals.

The ranks of the party and social organisations are being strengthened daily by the best militants of Qandahar inhabitants. At present, more than 400 members of the party, 1,300 members of the Democratic Youth Organisation of Afghanistan, more than 200 members of the National Fatherland Front and 3,000 members of the trade unions are engaged in the hot front of struggle against the counterrevolution.

Mohammad Naim, a soldier of the revolution, who has several times captured the bandits along with their arms in face-to-face fighting says: "We are duty-bound to create a peaceful atmosphere and a prosperous life for our children. Therefore, we fight the enemy consciously."

The other revolutionary duty in the city of Qandahar is the improvement of living conditions of the people. In this regard serious work has been done. For example, all the productive institutions are operational and work in the agricultural field has been continued in a better shape in comparison with the previous years despite prevailing hot weather.

The work of the democratic land and water reforms has been followed successfully. Only in the last three months as many as 200 land title deeds have been distributed to 80 peasants and 120 land owners.

The years of revolution in Qandahar, the newspaper goes on, were the years of hard struggle against the shameless enemies and this city has witnessed the hot struggle carried out by people. Our people have learned the lessons of revolution. They have identified their enemies, and finally they had become united.

DRA UNESCO Commission Condemns U.S.

LD121611 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 11, BAKHTAR — The national commission of UNESCO of the DRA in a declaration published here has strongly condemned the U.S. Administration for adopting irresponsible, adventurist and hostile stand against UNESCO.

The declaration called upon the national commissions of UNESCO all over the world to express their solidarity with this international progressive organization of the United Nations.

The DRA, the declaration went on, has always been a loyal member of the UN and its special and regional organizations. The DRA has firmly and responsibly acted and strived to assist these organizations in reaching their humanistic goals which are in the interests of peace, progress and security of all the peoples of our planet.

AFP Cites Mujahidin Counterattack Successes

BK140910 Hong Kong AFP in English 0852 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Islamabad, June 14 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas have claimed a series of successful counter-attacks against Soviet troops in the Panjsher valley, but also reported a large scale airborne Soviet operation on the northern slopes of the Hindu Kush mountains.

Guerrilla commander Ahmad Shah Masud and his men evacuated Panjsher as the Soviet Army began an offensive against the former resistance stronghold in April, and were through to have regrouped on these slopes.

A rebel spokesman in the Pakistani-border town of Peshawar read a communique from Mr. Masud, dated last Sunday, which said his forces had carried out several operations against Soviet positions in the Andarab, Parandeh and Shomal Wardak valleys, neighbouring Panjsher, and now held the initiative. The communique said Soviet troops pulled back in each zone, leaving behind a lot of equipment at the entrance to the Parandeh Pass, which leads into Panjsher from the north, opening near the Bozorak garrison in the central valley. Western military experts said that if the Soviet troops had abandoned positions overlooking the garrison, this would considerably aid rebel operations against the thousands of Soviet and Afghan infantry barricaded in the Bozorak, Rukheh and Onawa garrisons.

Rebel information from the Salang Pass area, dated last Friday, said there had been heavy air raids on the Khowst-Fereng region of the northern foothills of the Hindu-Kush, overlooking Panjsher. The Khawash and Farzu valleys in the northern province of Takhar, where the resistance is known to be active, were also bombed. The report from Salang said hundreds of Soviet troops were landed by helicopter after TU8-16 [as received] bombers flew high-altitude raids from Soviet territory.

Meanwhile guerrilla spokesmen in Peshawar had no new information on the offensive launched earlier this month by Soviet-Afghan troops in Herat Province in the west of the country. Western diplomats were unable to confirm the toll of civilian victims in Herat, which the guerrillas report runs into several hundred.

Karachi Reports Explosions in Kabul, Herat

BK131634 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] According to reports, 15 persons were killed and (?30) seriously wounded in a bomb blast near (Band-e Samina) in the Afghan city of Kabul on 5 June. The reports also said some vehicles were destroyed in Herat Province and several Karmal soldiers were killed in mine blast in (Yalghan) region. Reports of Soviet-Karmal attacks on four headquarters of the mujahidin in Badakhshan Province have also been received. The Soviet-Karmal forces are facing tough resistance from the freedom fighters in these areas.

Further Developments in Government-Sikh Confrontation

Gandhi Briefs Opposition Heads

BK131629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister had discussions today with opposition leaders on the situation which forced the government to call in the Army in Punjab. Mrs Gandhi apprised them of the conditions in which the government was forced to act and said action had to be taken because national security was involved.

At the meeting, which lasted 100 minutes, Mrs Gandhi was assisted by the ministers for finance, external affairs, defense, home, and energy. The seven opposition leaders were: Mr Charan Singh, Lok Dal; Mr Jagjivan Ram, Congress-J; Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, Bharatiya Janata Party; Mr Madhu Dandavate, Janata; Mr Indradip Singh, CPI [Communist Party of India]; Mr K. Mohanan, CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist]; and Mr Dharmvir Sinha, Congress-S.

Both the government and the opposition leaders have agreed that the greatest need at the moment is to ensure communal harmony and to provide a healing touch. They were also unanimous that sacred places should not be used for terrorist activities or for hoarding arms.

Referring to the sporadic trouble at some Army stations, the prime minister said the situation is now fully under control. The trouble was caused only by some new recruits. No officers were involved. She said she had no doubt whatsoever about the loyalty and patriotism of Sikhs both in the defense forces and elsewhere.

The meeting also discussed the combing operations by the security forces in the rural areas of Punjab. It was stated that this is being done to take over unauthorized arms from terrorists still at large.

One of the suggestions from the opposition side was that the press censorship in Punjab should be relaxed so that rumors do not spread. Mrs Gandhi said interested people spread rumors in any case. In a delicate situation government did not want local newspapers to publish anything irresponsible. She said the national press on the whole had shown understanding of the gravity of the issues involved.

The opposition leaders also stressed the need to improve the intelligence set-up so that there is no repetition of the arms being smuggled in in such large quantities. Mrs Gandhi said though the government had information that arms were coming in, it did not think that they would be in such quantities and so highly sophisticated. The government side informed the opposition that all the facts will be published in a white paper.

The prime minister also told the opposition that the Army had been given strict instructions to act with the utmost restraint and respect the sanctity of the places of worship. No damage had been done to Harimandir Saheb or the inner portion of the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion], where the Guru Granth Saheb [sacred book of Sikhs] is placed.

In the course of the conversation, the prime minister said that the government had been avoiding this action but it was forced to take it. She recalled that she had consistently been saying in the past that the government doors are open for talks. Just before the action was taken, there was another attempt for a settlement, but it led to nothing. She also recalled that she had kept the opposition informed from time to time and said she would be in touch with them in the coming days also.

Talking to reporters, opposition leaders expressed satisfaction with the discussions. They, however, declined to give any details.

President Assails 'Conspiracy'

BK140915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, said the misuse of the Golden Temple complex, especially of the Akal Takht, has shocked all right-thinking people and such a situation should not be allowed to recur. Describing whatever happened in Punjab as extremely unfortunate, the president said the incidents are a result of a deep-rooted conspiracy between some foreign forces inimical to India and certain misguided and antinational elements within the country.

Giani Zail Singh was speaking to a delegation consisting of persons from all walks of life which called on him at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House]. It was sponsored by the citizens welfare organizations.

Spokesman Charges Foreign Involvement

BK140336 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] A spokesman of the union Home Ministry has said there is evidence to show that terrorists in Punjab were involved in a deep-rooted conspiracy with the help of a foreign power to create terror in the state and to ultimately declare a separate state. He said terrorists had a clear plan to misguide the whole community by false propaganda to make them believe that they are fighting for a religious cause. The spokesman said it is clear no such motivation was behind the terrorists' operations. The spokesman said terrorists were able to paralyze the civil administration fairly substantially. Their actions were issued to various functionaries, including civil and police officials, to get done whatever they desired. Even judicial officials were instructed to handle cases in a particular manner. In this situation, the spokesman said, the government had to take the most unpleasant action with reluctance.

Referring to criticism of belated artion, he said the government did not act earlier in the hope that the trouble could be warded off under the pressure of the so-called moderate Akalis or of the community itself. But the situation did not change and called for immediate action; otherwise, the consequences would have been the worse for the whole country and the Sikh community. A detailed account of the plan by terrorists entrenched in the Golden Temple complex and the Army action on the 5th [of June] night was released to the newsmen. The 10-page note disclosed

that under the guise of religious training camps held in Jammu and Kashmir and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, military training was imparted to the terrorist groups. These activities were coordinated by Subegh Singh, a former major general, who was dismissed from the Army for corruption and malpractices.

The note says that the area around the Golden Temple and the temple itself was developed into a virtually impregnable fortress garrisoned by frantically motivated insurgents. The spokesman said that Akal Takht was turned into the main base of the terrorists.

The spokesman said this is the time when every right-thinking person including the Sikhs should coolly think what we are up against. If the Army action had not been resolute and determined, the terrorist movement would have turned into full-scale insurgency and crippled the Armed Forces in any future confrontation across the borders. The movement for independent Khalistan was being fully supported by neighboring and foreign powers and the terrorists led by Bhindranwale were perhaps only cogs in the wheel.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said that during the interrogation, some of the captured terrorists mentioned that Bhindranwale was killed by members of Babbar Khalsa. However, this is yet to be fully corroborated, he added.

The Punjab police has registered a case against the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation, Dal Khalsa, and some terrorists for collecting men, arms, and explosives in the Golden Temple complex. This was stated by the inspector general of police, Mr Bhinder, in Chandigarh yesterday. He said the case registered is under various sections of the Indian penal code and the arms and explosive acts. The charges include sedition, collecting of arms, and waging war against the state.

Government Protests BBC Broadcast

BK141255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The Government of India has expressed shock over the BBC permitting the leader of the so-called Khalistan movement, Dr Chauhan, to broadcast a statement inciting the murder of India's prime minister.

In reply to a question, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that there are certain conventions in broadcasting and we thought that the BBC would not depart from this in such a blanket manner, and that, too, in such a sensitive situation. The spokesman said that the government has seen the text of the remarks made by Dr Chauhan broadcast over BBC last Tuesday and the government has treated his utterances with the contempt that they deserve. He spoke of the terrorist action directed against the prime minister and her family and the setting up of an independent Sikh state and the raising of the Khalistan army. The Indian high commissioner in London has already registered his protest against the broadcast, the spokesman added.

Drugs, Currency Found in Temple

BK141306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] In Amritsar, the security forces have recovered a huge quantity of heroin, smack, charas, hashish, and foreign currency worth millions of dollars. According to official sources, it was smuggled in from the Northwest Frontier Province in Pakistan and was found in rooms occupied by supporters of Bhindranwale adjacent to Akal Takht. Counternarcotics officers from some countries, including the United States, at a recent conference in New Delhi had tipped off the government of large-scale flow of heroin into the country. The sources said that terrorists and drug peddlers operated with near impunity as they apprehended no danger of police entry into the temple complex and used it for the major storage and disposal point.

More Weapons Uncovered

BK131636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Punjab Government has decided to relax the curfew in Jullundur and Phagwara subdivision of Kapurthala District from 0600 to 2000 tomorrow. Stating this in Chandigarh today, an official spokesman said the other areas where this relaxation in curfew has already been given are Sangrur, Patiala, Ropar, Ludhiana, and Hoshiarpur Districts and (Pathanpur) subdivision of Gurdaspur District. The spokesman said all restrictions on the movement of vehicular traffic have also been removed in these areas. However, ban on plying of motorcycles, pillion riding, assembly of five or more persons, and carrying of arms in public places will continue in these areas.

The latest law and order situation in the state was reviewed by the governor, Mr B.D. Pande, at a high-level meeting in Chandigarh today. It was decided that trains will resume running during the day in the areas where restrictions on the movement of vehicular traffic have been removed.

Meanwhile, the spokesman said, naval divers have recovered more weapons and other articles from the sarovar [lake] and a wall from within the Golden Temple complex. These include 8 thrust-loading rifles, 44 other rifles, 2 12-bore guns, and 2 pistols. The spokesman said 20 silencer barrels which were fitted to muzzle the sound of the weapons have also been recovered by the divers. The spokesman clarified that a grenade manufacturing factory was unearthed a few days ago from the top of an entrance of the Golden Temple complex and not from outside as he had reported earlier. He said during the mopping-up operation in Gurdaspur District, the security forces recovered 25 rifles, 8 12-bore guns, and 3 pistols and revolvers.

Visas Required for Britons, Canadians

BK140953 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 14 (AFP) — The Indian Government's decision to require British and Canadian passport holders to have

visas to visit India was a temporary measure aimed at keeping out Sikh extremists from abroad, an official source said today.

"There are quite a number of extremist supporters of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale residing abroad," he said.

The 37-year-old Sikh militant leader was killed during the Army assault on the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar last week, an action which caused widespread anger among Sikhs both at home and abroad and which led to a series of mutinies by Sikhs within the Indian Army.

Yesterday in London separatists among Britain's 400,000-strong Sikh community formed a government-in-exile to press for an independent Sikh state.

The former vice-president of Punjab's State Assembly, Jagjit Singh Chauhan, 56, declared himself president of the 'Sikh Republic of Khalistan,' the separatists' name for Punjab. He said he intended to coordinate protests by 16 million Sikhs around the world.

The visa decision, announced last night, was temporary and would affect mostly British and Canadian citizens of Indian origin, the source said. Indian missions abroad had been instructed to use their discretion, he added.

The notification said: "Foreigners who hold passports describing their national status as British citizens or subjects, citizens of the United Kingdom and its colonies and citizens of Canada, should henceforth embark for India only after obtaining visas from the Indian Embassy or High Commission."

The measure would come into force Friday. People who fell into these categories and who were already in India have 15 days to contact the Foreigners' Registration Bureau to obtain a residential permit to remain in India.

The notification closely followed a statement by an official spokesman that the Army in Punjab had obtained evidence that Sikh militants had links abroad and that most of the arms seized from them had been purchased abroad and smuggled into Punjab across the Pakistan border.

Citizens of Britain and Canada have been specially mentioned as the two countries known to have a concentration of Sikh militants, the official source said.

Punjab Curfews Relaxed Further

BK140918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] In Punjab, interdistrict bus services have started plying in the districts where the day curfew has been relaxed. The districts where the curfew has been relaxed from 0600 to 2000 are Sangrur, Patiala, Ropar, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, and Ludhiana. It is also relaxed for the same duration in the Pathankot subdivision of Gurdaspur District and Phagwara subdivision in Kapurthala District. In other districts, the curfew relaxation varies from 7 to 13 hours. Special buses are also being run to clear off the stranded passengers.

Leaders of Antiforeigner Protest Face Crackdown

BK131511 Hong Kong AFP in English 1503 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 13 (AFP) — The administration in Assam has ordered a police crackdown on leaders and activists of the anti-foreigner protest in the northeastern state, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today. Some 50 such arrests had already been reported from various places in the state, the agency said in a dispatch from Guahati, Assamese capital.

Earlier today the protest leaders announced a one-day general strike for Friday to press their demands for the detection and deportation of alleged illegal immigrants. The administration had also initiated additional security steps to prevent any violence during the strike, PTI said.

Higher authorities warned government employees against taking part in the strike and notified that anyone doing so would be liable to disciplinary actions against them.

The strike call comes after a several month lull in an anti-foreigner campaign that reportedly left some 3,000 people dead in ethnic violence in February last year.

Some 5 million settlers from Bangladesh and Nepal live in the northeastern Indian state. Most of those killed last February were Bangladeshis.

The PTI report said two leaders of the All-Assam Students Union had urged locals to picket government offices during the one-day strike.

The students union had issued the strike call jointly with the Assam People's Action Council, PTI said.

Sri Lanka's President Jayewardene To Visit Delhi

BK141307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene, has accepted an invitation of the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, to pay a 3-day official visit to New Delhi on his way back from London. The president and Mrs Jayewardene will arrive in New Delhi on the 30th of this month. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that during the visit there will be an exchange of views at the highest level on the traditional bilateral relations between the two countries, the recent developments, and other matters of mutual interest.

Iranian Envoy Warns U.S. Against Gulf Intervention

GF121035 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 25 May 84 p 1

[By staff reporter]

[Text] Rawalpindi, 24 May — The Iranian ambassador to Pakistan, Mr M.M. Musavi, has said that if the United States embarks on any intervention or aggression in the Gulf, it will suffer the consequences. He was addressing a press conference in Islamabad.

Answering correspondents' questions, he violently condemned the U.S. role. He said the United States is trying to pressure Pakistan into saying that the war imposed on Iran is legitimate. Pakistan, however, will not bow down to U.S. pressure because Pakistan and Iran enjoy fraternal relations. He added that U.S.-Pakistani relations will not affect Iranian-Pakistani relations. He said: U.S. Vice President George Bush criticized Iran during his tour of Pakistan. He did this because the Iranian Revolution ended the U.S. monopoly and because the United States wants to win over the nonaligned countries to its own viewpoint and to convince them that the war imposed on Iran was justified. Pakistan, however, is completely neutral on the issue of this war and is well aware of the truth about the war. The United States is indulging in false propaganda because it wishes to create a rift between the two brother countries. By this policy, the United States wants to rally support for Iraq among the countries of this region, but it will not succeed. The United States, Musavi said, also wants to create tension between Syria and Iran, but the Syrian people are aware that this war was imposed on Iran, and Mr George Bush should remember that the United States is helping Pakistan in the light of the situation in Afghanistan.

The Iranian ambassador said: On Monday, the United States sent a letter to Saudi Arabia saying that it would aid all countries of the region except Iran. Mr Musavi said this indicates that the chance of U.S. intervention in the area is minimal and that Iran is aware of this change in U.S. Government's position. He said: The United States is trying to expand its relations with the Iran's neighbors in order to provoke them against Iran, and thus it has its eyes on all the countries of the region. The rest depends on the country concerned whether it accepts this or not. The Soviet Union has also expressed its reaction to the U.S. statement in *PRAVDA* and through its news agency, TASS.

In answer to a question, he said: If the Islamic Good Offices Committee and Peace Committee persist in their attitudes then the chances of their success are very slight. The U.S. vice president's visit to Amman is of greater significance than his visit to Pakistan, and we shall see what the results will be. The fact is that Iraq wishes to enlist the support of other countries. The Iranian ambassador denied that Iranian airplanes were attacking the cargo vessels of other countries. None of the countries have complained, he said. It is mere propaganda and rumormongering by our enemies with the aim of enlisting UN intervention, but they have not been successful in this respect.

Regarding Israel's role in the Iran-Iraq war, the Iranian envoy said: Israel is waiting for an opportunity to step in against Iran. Two years ago Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactors, but today it is supporting Iraq and is waiting for a chance to attack Iran because it is fully aware that Iran's victory would pose a serious threat to Israel. The Iranian ambassador vehemently denied that Iran is slackening its aid to Afghan refugees and said that this aid will continue. In answer to another question, he said: If the United States decides to attack via Beirut, it will be driven back to Tel Aviv. [as published] He added: We are still firm on our conditions for peace with Iraq. Iraq must be declared the aggressor and must pay war reparations. He said: Iran in now keeping an eye on trips by U.S. delegations which are making tours and secretly aiding Iraq.

Soviet Envoy on Plans for Increased Cooperation

GF121155 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 26 May 84 p 1

[Excerpt] Lahore, 25 May, PPI — The Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Smirnov, has said that the indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan through the UN secretary general's emissary are a step in the right direction. In an interview to PPI, the Soviet ambassador said: We are expecting satisfactory results. This, of course, depends on the parties involved.

Regarding bilateral economic cooperation, Soviet Ambassador Smirnov said that his country can provide assistance in setting up electric and hydrothermal power stations. Some suggestions received from trade circles in Pakistan are being considered by both governments. The Soviet envoy said: We are awaiting some positive reply to our proposal for the setting up of some projects in the Punjab. Asked about the visit of Federal Minister for Finance Ghulam Ishaq Khan to the Soviet Union, he said: Many agreements were signed and will be implemented with the Soviet Union's economic and technical assistance. Among these are a 630-megawatt power station, a metallurgical institute, a plant for manufacture of housing materials, and a downstream plant of the Pakistan Steel Mill at Karachi. Answering a correspondent's question, he said: We have not discussed the establishment of a nuclear power plant. The Soviet ambassador said: The idea of the Soviet Union wanting access to warm waters is mere imperialist propaganda which no one really believes; not even those who have fabricated the concept believe it. Mr Smirnov said: There are warm and cold waters in the vicinity of the Soviet Union. He suggested that a conference should be held on the Middle East situation in which the countries concerned should participate. The PLO should be included as a legitimate participant as well as the two superpowers.

Briefs

Oil Production Up — The indigenous oil production during the 1st year of the sixth plan has increased to 17,500 barrels daily, as against the target of 13,000 barrels. The minister of state for petroleum and natural resources, Dr Mohammad Asad Khan, told newsmen in Islamabad today that the domestic oil production is expected to reach 20,000 barrels daily with the partial commissioning of Tando Alam and stepped-up production at Dharnal oilfields by the end of this year. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Jun 84 BK]

Foreign Media View of Military Situation 'Baseless'

LD140526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] At the conclusion of a Cabinet meeting yesterday evening Nateq-Nuri, the minister of interior, spoke to our correspondent. Commenting on a visit to Khuzestan Province by government representatives in order to attend funeral services held for the victims of the martyr-nurturing Dezful incident, he said: Despite the fact that so far 117 missiles have hit the town, the inhabitants' morale is exceedingly high.

Referring to Baneh, he said: Following the measure taken by the prime minister and his order to the supervisor of Kordestan Province, some positive steps are being taken to rebuild Baneh. We hope, God willing, to be able to make up for the losses.

As for the Persian Gulf, the interior minister said: Foreign Minister Velayati raised the question of developments in the Persian Gulf, as well as other issues concerned with the region. These issues dealt with the foreign media and their falsifications about the concentration of Iranian forces on the battlefields, the number of our combatants, and our decision to launch an offensive. The foreign minister added that, just as before, their analysis is baseless. Needless to say, in order to justify themselves and in order to provide more aid to Iraq, these dependent and unpopular media always tend to exaggerate our forces.

They believe that they can maintain the balance in the region through increased aid. However, our combatants have always managed to frustrate their aid and clumsy efforts. As the imam has said: Saddam is about to be toppled.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,757

LD131735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,757 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Over the past 24 hours, sporadic heavy arms and artillery fire was exchanged along the length of the front of the imposed war between our forces and the Iraqis; exchanges were at their most intense at (Nahr-e Anbar), Hoseyniyeh, and Majnun Island on the southern fronts, and in the Mehran region on western fronts.

Our combatants' operations and enemy losses and casualties were as follows:

On the southern fronts: Further reconstruction work and fortification of our own defensive positions was carried out, and patrols were dispatched to enemy-held areas, both to carry out reconnaissance and to inflict blows on the enemy. In addition, the valiant Gendarmerie on these fronts succeeded in halting or slowing down enemy vehicular traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra axis, setting ablaze about 16 weapons emplacements and one fuel dump, and killing a number of their troops. On the western fronts, the Islamic combatants opened fire and dispatched patrols to predetermined locations, gaining control over Iraqi movements and troop deployments. This resulted in the total destruction of a number of trenches, one enemy observation post, and two supply and engineering works vehicles, and damage to several other items.

President Khamene'i Receives Mobilization Chief

LD131142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Rahmani, official in charge of the mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, last night met with Mr Khamene'i, president of the Republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, and submitted a report about the mobilization and the welcome shown by the people concerning the Supreme Defense Council chairman's invitation to go to the fronts of the imposed war as soon as possible.

During this meeting, while praising the efforts of the officials and members of the mobilization forces and listing their grave responsibilities in protecting the gains of the revolution and continuing their decisive presence in the fronts, Mr Khamene'i emphasized the need for a decisive stance toward political germs in the divine atmosphere of the fronts. [sentence as heard] He also emphasized the need for continuing military training and for enhancing the quality of ideological instruction of the mobilization forces.

Esfahan Base Continues Seminar on Gulf War

LD131222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The seminar in Esfahan's Ghadir base, which is investigating issues of the war and the battlefronts and recent developments in the Persian Gulf, held another session yesterday afternoon. It was attended by Ayatollah Khademi, head of the Esfahan religious seminary; Ayatollah Taheri, the imam's representative and Friday imam of Esfahan; and Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC].

Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the IRGC, spoke about the reasons behind events in the Persian Gulf, the major difficulties facing U.S. intervention in the Persian Gulf, the need to continue the war, the mobilization of forces, and the acceptance of conscripts into the IRGC. Referring to the reasons behind events in the Persian Gulf and the bombing of residential areas, he said: By means of these actions and by increasing social, economic, and political pressures, world arrogance hopes to block the way to Iran's decisive victory and to prevent us from continuing our operations and achieving our goals.

The IRGC commander added: At the moment we are witnessing sensitive events, and the superpowers wish to try for the last time to see whether it is possible to keep Saddam in power; for they know that if they retreat the consequences will be very dangerous, because Iraq is the political-military key to defeat of the superpowers. Therefore, by keeping up the pressure on the war fronts we shall make Iraq's defeat a certainty. In this respect, it is the duty of members of the clergy to mobilize forces and to attract conscripts.

Reza'i Addresses IRGC Commanders

LD131502 Tehran IRNA in English 1433 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Esfahan, June 13, IRNA — The commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i, said here today that the world oppressors have sought, through creating the recent incidents in the Persian Gulf and Iraq's bombardment of Iran's residential areas, to block the way for a decisive victory by the Islamic Republic and prevent it from pursuing its goals.

The IRGC commander, who was speaking in a seminar which is studying issues of the Iraqi-imposed war and warfronts, further added that the present situation was crucial and that superpowers were making a last-ditch effort in attempts to keep Saddam in power.

He added that superpowers knew well that if they withdrew from the scene the consequences would be grave, because the defeat of the Iraqi regime would mark a military and political defeat for them. Therefore, he stressed, Iran must keep the momentum high in warfronts, to make definite the defeat of the Iraqi regime.

In another speech delivered to a number of IRGC commanders, Reza'i said that theories abound on problems the U.S. would face if it intervened in the region. This was because, he added, Iran differs from Lebanon or Afghanistan where superpowers intervened. Reza'i said that the most notable of such problems they would encounter would be the brave resistance put up by the Iranian combatants. He further said that since the U.S. could not intervene in the region, it was giving the green light to the Iraqi regime through various organisations to attack the Khark Island. In such a situation what is the most important is that we should exhibit our will to defend ourselves, he stressed.

The IRGC commander concluded by saying that big powers paid a great amount of attention to political, economic, and military issues of Iraq. He said that following defeat of Iraq, these powers must kneel down before Islam, noting too that in an effort to avoid such a situation, the U.S., the U.S.S.R. and France have become united, he concluded.

Defense Minister Attends Dezful Funeral Service

LD132015 Tehran IRNA in English 1830 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Ahvaz, June 13, IRNA — The bodies of 36 civilians martyred in the recent Iraqi missile attack on Dezful were interred today in a funeral ceremony attended by Prosecutor General Yusef Sane'i, Defence Minister Colonel Mohammad Salimi, other officials of the country, as well as a large number of people of the city.

Slogans denouncing global arrogance were shouted by the people, who also demanded that the Islamic combatants avenge the blood of the innocent martyrs and continue the war till final victory. Defence Minister Salimi in his brief speech said that the Islamic Republic would continue its war against the aggressor regime until ultimate victory is achieved and the blood of the martyrs is avenged.

The Monday Iraqi missile attack on the city claimed the lives of 44 civilians and injured over 250 others. Also over 700 houses and shops were either destroyed or damaged in the attack.

The city was hit by four Iraqi missiles hours before the deadline set by the U.N. and agreed to by Iran and Iraq to end targetting civilian areas.

People Seen Rebuffing Government Appeal for Reserves

GF131710 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Islamic Republic regime is continuing its frequent calls for the reserve forces to be dispatched to the war fronts. The growing number of appeals by the regime, which are being broadcast via radio, television, and several other official sources, are being repeated, and this shows that there is a big shortage in volunteers for the war. The regime's repetition of these appeals also proves that the people of Iran have no interest in the continuation of the war and that they are abstaining from heading for the fronts. Last night the Islamic Republic regime issued a statement on the state radio in which the reserve forces were requested to report for duty at the Guards Corps headquarters and then proceed to the front.

King Husayn Seen Attempting To Expand War

LD140945 Tehran IRNA in English 0740 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, June 14, IRNA — Syrian daily *TISHRIN* in an article Wednesday referred to King of Jordan's visit to some Arab countries of the Persian Gulf and his efforts to find more supporters for Iraq in its imposed war against Iran. The paper wrote that King Husayn was attempting to expand Iraqi-imposed war and was fanning the flame with an intention to involve other Arab states in the war.

TISHRIN pointed to the dispatch of Jordanian forces to Iraq on early days of the imposed war, who were later summoned, and added that Jordan's ruler was like a devil who invited human beings to blasphemy and would claim to be innocent after becoming successful in his schemes.

TISHRIN noted that Jordan's king, like Iraq's Saddam, intended to deprive Arabs of Iran's power to destroy forces occupying Al-Quds.

Internal Dissent Behind Postponement of Offensive

GF131606 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 12 Jun 84 pp 1, 22

[Khalil Baydun dispatch]

[Text] Well-informed Gulf sources have reported that the current disputes among the chief elements of the Iranian regime are the most outstanding reasons for the delay in the large-scale offensive which was intended to be launched against Iraq. The sources said that the recent Iranian Majlis elections brought out a current opposed to the war. This current has succeeded in influ-

encing the course of events, including the issue of electing a true chairman for the Majlis — which is being temporarily chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The sources went on to say that the losses inflicted on Iran in its latest unsuccessful offensive against Iraq had a major effect on the results of the Majlis elections. This snowballed into a weakening of the influence of the clergymen and consequently, into their failure to attain full control of the Majlis. Moreover, the power of the opposition current ruled out dissolution of the Majlis and a subsequent re-election because of fears that a new Majlis would include an opposition power stronger than the one currently in existence.

The sources added that Khomeyni has made a reassessment of many of the political and military leaders and has begun to directly issue orders to the Revolution Guards. The Revolution Guards in turn have become more ferocious in dealing with the Army officers and with those who oppose the war, despite the fact that opposition is focussing on the war and not on the regime itself.

The sources continued: The deteriorating economic situation is also one of the major sources of differences among the chief elements of the regime, and popular rancor has climaxed owing to the fact that many basic commodities which the people need are unavailable. This situation is exploited by those who oppose the regime in order to attract a following. Moreover, some of the senior clergymen who are closely associated with Khomeyni and who realize what is taking place in the Iranian streets have tried frequently to convince him to terminate this war, but they have failed. This has triggered differences between him and them and thus, they have been dislodged from their top positions in the regime.

FRG Weekly Cited on Impressment of Iraqi Populace

LD131047 Tehran IRNA in English 1005 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — German weekly *DER SPIEGEL*, which normally supports Iraq and writes articles against Iran, in its Tuesday issue confessed that Iraqi rulers had been psychologically affected by the pressure of the war.

The weekly referred to examples of Baghdad regime's crimes against people there, noting that young and old Iraqis are forced to go to war fronts by being arrested in streets and dispatched to battlefields. Even government agents would break into houses at night and take people from bed and force them to go to fronts, the magazine noted.

DER SPIEGEL went on to say that eyewitnesses had reported that government patrols who arrest people to dispatch to war fronts, when recently faced with refusal of a young man, killed him with his old father, whom he was looking after, in front of their house. The dead bodies were left there to create more fear among people.

Sierra Leonean Foreign Minister Concludes Visit

Conteh, Delegation Depart

LD131534 Tehran IRNA in English 1516 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — The foreign minister of Sierra Leone Abdulai Conteh and his accompanying delegation left Tehran this morning and were seen off at Mehrabad Airport by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. Mr Conteh before his departure said in an interview that he was satisfied on the outcome of talks with Iranian officials. He added that culmination of the Islamic Revolution in Iran opened a new era in the two countries relations.

He said that since his last meeting with the Iranian foreign minister, the international situation and also developments concerning Iran have changed, noting that at the time of his last visit Iraq had not yet deployed chemical bombs in warfronts and had not targetted so extensively residential areas in Iran.

Conteh said that the delegation had discussed economic, political and international issues with Iranian officials. He added that they also introduced Sierra Leone's ambassador Victor Sumner to Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i.

Foreign Minister Velayati also speaking in the interview said that Mr. Conteh's visit was in response to an invitation extended to him by Iranian Foreign Ministry and was held in the framework of promoting relations between the two countries to an even greater extent. The talks, he added, dealt with Iran-Sierra Leone ties which are expanding. He said that since the two countries established ties, various delegations from each side have exchanged visits, the contents of which included the two countries' identity of views and stances on international and regional issues, bilateral ties, and plots of the world oppressors against Third World countries. Also included in the communique was the joint stance of the two countries on issues of Palestine, Africa, Lebanon and the Iraqi-imposed war.

Sierra Leone's delegation arrived in Tehran three days ago.

Joint Communique Issued

LD131528 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] At the end of the Sierra Leone foreign minister's visit to our country, the two countries' foreign ministers issued a joint communique this afternoon.

In this communique the two sides expressed their revulsion at Iraq's missile attack on Dezful only a few hours before the official start of the deadline proposed by the UN secretary general and contrary to the agreement of both sides to the proposal of the UN secretary general about refraining from bombing residential areas of the other side. The Iranian side described this action as a sign of the Iraqi regime's insincerity and expressed the belief that, on that basis, there is no choice but to continue the war until just conditions have been met.

The Sierra Leone side believes that events in the Persian Gulf will lead to political and economic chaos in the Third World, and expressed hope that the war will soon produce positive results.

Both sides condemned missile attacks on civilian targets, the pollution of the environment in the Persian Gulf, and the use of chemical weapons in the war which is completely contrary to Islamic and humane principles and to international regulations.

Both sides condemned the policy of continuing to attack oil tankers and commercial ships in the Persian Gulf which is aimed at internationalizing the war and creating a foothold for the superpowers in the region, and emphasized the need to maintain the security of shipping by Persian Gulf countries.

While condemning the repeated aggressions and crimes of the Zionist regime against the deprived Lebanese nation, both sides called for an end to these barbarous acts. They also emphasized the need for the solidarity of Muslim nations for fighting against imperialism and Zionism, and called for the return of all the lands occupied by the Zionist regime to their original owners and for repatriation of the Palestinian people to their homeland.

Both sides condemned the racist policies of South Africa and the crimes and aggressions of that regime against the deprived African nations, especially the frontline nations. They called for the unity of African people for fighting against the aggressions of imperialism, Zionism, and the racist South African regime.

Both sides expressed anxiety over the situation in Chad and called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from that country and for the Chadian nation to decide its own fate.

Both sides expressed support for the OAU resolution on the Sahara and called for the speeding up of its implementation.

Both sides emphasized the independence of the Nonaligned Movement and expressed their worry about the influence of the superpowers on that movement, which could harm its unity and solidarity. Both sides condemned interference by the superpowers in various parts of the world contrary to the interests of Third World countries and endangering world peace and international security.

Both sides emphasized the need to improve relations between Third World countries in order to achieve full political, cultural, and economic independence, and described it as the only way to achieve self-sufficiency, true independence, and the proper utilization of their resources in the interests of their nations.

Both sides expressed regret at the steps taken by some countries to reestablish relations with Israel, and asked all the nonaligned countries to strongly withstand all the pressures exerted upon them to establish or renew relations with the Zionist regime.

Both sides described their deep anxiety about the situation created in Afghanistan and again emphasized the need for unconditional and immediate withdrawal of all occupying foreign forces from that country, so that the Muslim nation of Afghanistan can decide its own fate.

Both sides condemned military intervention in Latin America and called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the countries of that region.

The Sierra Leone delegation expressed its gratitude for the warm, friendly welcome accorded them and expressed hope that such contacts will continue in the interests of both sides, because such contacts, especially at higher levels, will strengthen the interests of both countries.

Mr Abdulai Conteh, Sierra Leone's foreign minister, invited his Iranian counterpart, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, to visit Sierra Leone.

Council of Guardians Voids Some Majlis Elections

LD131239 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1039 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Council of Guardians met this morning to discuss the bill on the constitution of an insurance fund concerning agricultural products. The Majlis was advised that the bill is not contrary to religious law principles or the Constitution.

Also in this session, investigation of the election files of the second Majlis continued; the elections held in Kazerun, Maku, Masjed Soleyman, and Jahrom were approved, while the elections held in Fasa and of the religious minority of southern Armenians were declared null and void.

Energy Minister Discusses Power Distribution

GF131020 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 2 Jun 84 p 3

["Exclusive" interview with Energy Minister Engineer Ghafuri-Fard by unidentified *KEYHAN* correspondent — date, place not given]

[Excerpts] On the subject of excessive water and power use by some consumers, Ghafuru-Fard noted: One of the reasons for the excessive use of power and water by consumers is the very low price of these utilities. For example, the price of a cubic meter of water is 30 rials, but the consumer only pays 7 rials for it and the rest is paid for by government subsidies. We have put forward a number of plans to be reviewed by the Cabinet to deal with such problems and our suggestion is to cut off water and power to any consumer who passes a certain specified limit. The basic thing, however, is to inform people and encourage them through the mass media to realize the need for conservation of power and water.

With respect to supplies of water and power to industry and agriculture in parts of the country that are facing shortages, Ghafuri-Fard said: In the first instance, we will be using the available dams and will supply water through the construction of new irrigation ditches, because the lack of suitable channels means little water for agriculture in many cases. In the second instance, we are planning the construction of large dams. In this connection the Minab Dam in Hormozgan Province and the Vahdat Dam in Kordestan Province went into operation last year and are supplying water for agriculture and domestic consump-

tion in the area. He added: There are also the Jiroft, (Toroq), and Saveh dams under construction which will be a great help to the farmers in their respective areas. There are also dams whose project studies are nearing completion such as a dam over the border river (Atrak) and the Karun, Barn, and Sufu Chaay dams.

On the subject of the incident at the Neka power plant which occured last year he said: The Neka power station is still in the hands of the foreign contractor and we have not yet accepted delivery, since its design suffers from a number of problems, such as the improper design of its water reservoir, which will not afford it any protection during a storm. This has caused great losses for the country. We have proposed a plan to the contractor in this respect and they either will have to accept that, complete the project according to the contract, or else we will sue them for damages.

Referring to last year's power shortages he said: The shortage of power last year was solely due to the problem with the Neka power station. This year, however, it is because of excessive use of power, which is also increasing daily. The amount of power, on the other hand, is not increasing due to the fact that some foreign contractors are not working on schedule. Should there be no conservation in the use of power, we will face a power supply problem. Unfortunately, many homes and luxury goods shops have a very high rate of consumption, and there should be laws to stop such consumers and enable other consumers and the industry to enjoy better power supplies. As far as the dredging of dams are concerned, around 70 million tons of silt was removed from Sefidrud Dam last year and the program will continue.

On the condition of the Lar Dam he said: The Lar Dam is an act of enormous treachery! The designers constructed this dam which cost 40 billion rials without paying any attention to the neighboring land or the water channels of the surrounding mountains, and this leads to water escaping at the rate of 10 cubic meters per second. The advisors, unfortunately, have either not wanted to or have been unable to cure this. They have left the country, and the contractor, an Italian company, also left the country in mid-project, and as a result the heavy cost of the repair of the dam has fallen on our shoulders. Following a period of investigation and research by Iranian experts, the route of the escaping water has been identified, and currently it is being blocked by cement. This is an enormous task worthy of notice.

Afghan Refugees With ID Cards To Receive Basic Goods

LD140130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In a statement the Interior Ministry announced the following to all Afghan brothers and sisters who hold Tehran identity cards:

From Saturday 26 Khordad until 29 Khordad [16-19 June] for 4 days, between 1400 and 1800 these persons can go to branches of Saderat Bank and receive coupons for essential goods on presentation of the special identity cards for Afghans.

The set period will under no circumstances be extended.

Briefs

Judicial Representative to Courts — The Supreme Judicial Council held a session today, chaired by Mr Musavi-Ardabili, head of the Supreme Court. During today's session Mr Majid Ansari, former Majlis deputy, was appointed as the Supreme Judicial Council's representative to revolution courts, prosecutors' offices, and prisons under the jurisdiction of the revolution prosecutor's offices. [Excerpts] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jun 84 LD]